Water Supply to the Adikarnataka Colony at Mandya.

Q.—68. **Mr. M. C. CHELUVIAH** (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether they are aware that the Adikarnataka community is experiencing trouble on account of the scarcity of water in the Adikarnataka Colony at Mandya;

(*b*) what is the facility provided by the local authorities in the matter?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. Venkatanaranappa).**—

(*a*) Yes, in the eastern colony.

(*b*) A well was sunk which however failed to tap water. The water supply scheme is being expedited.

VII. General Principles of the Bill to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation—*concld.*

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA prefaced his remarks by thanking the Government for having placed the measure before the House as per promise made by them both in the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council. Referring to the powers proposed to be given to inamdars under the bill he said that it looked as though the tendency on the part of the Government was more to help the inamdars in as many ways as possible than the tenants, and prayed that in order to safeguard the interests of tenants in inam villages, Government should frame comprehensive legislation.

Continuing, the speaker said that though from the Government Order of 10th July 1935 it was evident that the Government had in view only the question of the termination of the hereditary rights of shanbhogs and not of other village offices, the bill before the House which was framed for the purpose of implementing that order aimed at the abolition of the hereditary right in respect of all village offices, *viz.*, shanbhogs, patels, etc. There were at present 18,000 patels, 6,000 and odd shanbhogs and several thousands of other village servants. To replace such a large number of officers by stipendiary men all at once would be an impracticable proposition. This naturally led members to suspect whether Government were at all serious about giving effect to the proposed legislation.

Proceeding, the speaker said that the reason why the bill should confine itself to the abolition of the hereditary *shanbhogi* was that the charges of misappropriations were mostly against shanbhogs. If such complaints had been received in respect of patels also, then Government would have been justified in including them also in the bill. So long as it was not the case, he felt that there was no justification in bringing the question of patels also within the ambit of the measure.

The PRESIDENT observed that it was necessary to clear a misunderstanding on the part of the speaker. Government had clearly explained their views in the matter in the December Session of the Legislative Council of 1934 in the following words:—

"The Government have no wish to perpetuate the system of hereditary appointments to public offices. In fact, Government consider that the hereditary system in respect of the office of shanbhogi should be terminated as rapidly as circumstances permit. But the principle is one which in their view should apply equally to other village offices If the hereditary principle is open to objection in the case of shanbhogs, it is equally so in the case of patels and even of thoties and talaries. In respect of each class of offices, we have to see how far such action is urgent, expedient and practicable from the administrative point of view. . . . . ."

The bill had been so framed as to give effect to the policy enumerated above.

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA said that when the Record of Rights scheme was introduced in the Davangere Taluk and the Harihar Sub-Taluk, Government had the necessary statistics collected as to the cost likely to be involved in replacing the hereditary shanbhogs by paid agency in those taluks and it was found to be a feasible proposition without any increased expenditure. From this it was clear that all along it was a question of the abolition of the hereditary rights of only shanbhogs.

The PRESIDENT observed that with a view to give effect to the Government Order of 1935, the first step to be taken